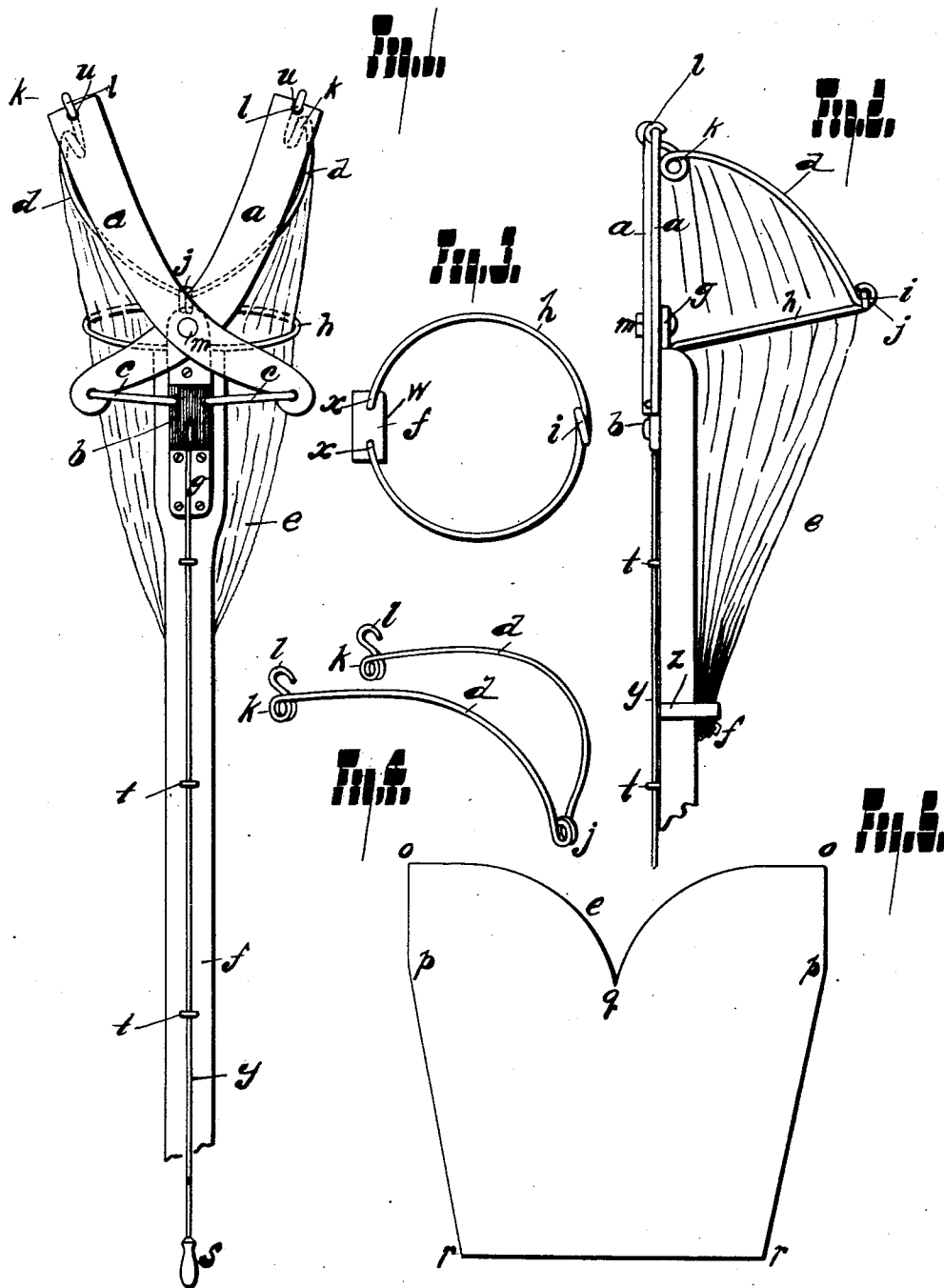


(No Model.)

A. WYBLE.
FRUIT PICKING MACHINE.

No. 541,142.

Patented June 18, 1895.



WITNESSES

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ANTHONY WYBLE, OF CARMEL, ASSIGNOR TO PARLIAMER M. THOMAS, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

FRUIT-PICKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,142, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed August 25, 1894. Serial No. 521,351. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY WYBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carmel, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit-Pickers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view from the front with the clippers open. Fig. 2 is a view from the side. Fig. 3 shows the circle as it is fastened into the end of the staff. Fig. 4 shows the tension-bows, and Fig. 5 the fruit-sack pattern.

In the construction of the machine I use a staff *f*, of any desirable length one and one-fourth by seven-eighths inches. For the clippers *a*, and plates *b* and *g*, I use metal plate one-eighth by three-fourth of an inch. For the tension bows *d*, ring *h*, staff-rod *y*, and connections *c*, I use No. 9 copper wire. I take the staff *f*, and with two rivets passing through it, fasten the metal plate *g*, four inches long to the top end, projecting about one inch above the end of the staff.

The clippers are made of the form in Fig. 1, and double the size in the cut with three holes in each blade as shown in Fig. 1, and are riveted to the plate *g*, at the point *m*. I then connect the bottom end of clippers *a*, to top end of joint-plate *b*, by the loop-hooks or connections *c*, and connect the lower end of joint-plate *b*, which hangs loosely, to staff-rod *y*, which is fastened to the staff *f*, by staples *t*, through which it plays freely and to which rod may be attached one or more handles *s*.

To make the ring *h*, I take a piece of wire long enough to make a ring five inches in diameter when completed and form the loop *i*, in the center and upper side of ring and bend the ends together forming the ring, and bend the ends of the wire down or opposite to the loop *i*, about one and one-half inches from the

end of ring wire and drive these ends into the staff *f*, at the points *x*, as shown in Fig. 3, on the back-side of the staff *f*.

The tension bows are made by taking a piece of aforesaid wire and bending a loop hook *j*, on one end to hook into the ring loop *i*, and on the other end is formed the coil *k*, and hook *l*, on the same side of the ring, which hooks *l*, are hooked into the clippers *a*, at the loop holes *u*, respectively, being bended as in Fig. 4. By bowing up the tension the fruit sack is tightened and the clippers are drawn back. By straightening the tension bow attached to the blade of the clipper nearest to the staff, the point of that blade is thrown out and by bending the other tension bow the point of the outer blade is thrown in and vice versa, thus regulating the cutting of clippers and also the tension of the sack. When completed the tension bows are about ten inches in length.

The fruit sack *e*, is made from a piece of heavy cotton eighteen inches square folded once in the middle, then commencing at the point *q*, five inches from the top cut in the form of pattern to the point *o*, then cut from the point *p*, five inches from the top in a straight line to the point *r*, which is two inches from the corner of the cloth used and when unfolded will be in the form of Fig. 5. Then sew firmly together the two sides from *r*, to *p*, and sew the top on the tension bows placing the point *q*, at the loop *i*, and sew one side on one bow and the other side on other bow to the points *o*, or *k*. Then drop the sack *e*, through the ring *h*, and gather the lower end into corrugated folds. Fasten it to the back part of staff *f*, by a staple at the point *z*, as shown in Fig. 2. Then by a nail or staple fasten the fruit sack *e*, at the point *p*, to the end of staff, at the point *w*, as in Fig. 3.

The clippers *a*, are of special form having side action and working parallel with the staff *f*.

The tension bows are of special form and are for two purposes—first, to regulate the clippers *a*, for cutting, and, second, to hold the upper end of fruit sack *e*, which is also of spe-

cial shape, by means of which, and the way it is fastened, and its tension, the fruit is kept from bruising. The ring *h*., is also of special form and holds the tension bows *d. d.*, in place
5 at the point *i*., and being slightly raised when connected to the tension bows *d. d.*, the tension is increased.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the fruit sack *e*., clip-
pers *a. a.*, tension bows *d. d.*, and ring *h*.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY WYBLE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD A. FOOT,
ALVAN G. FLEURY.